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**Malaya JCS Pay Claim**  
London, May 22.  
Captain Leonard Gammons, Conservative member of the House of Commons, asked the Colonial Secretary in parliament today if he was aware of the dissatisfaction felt by the Junior Civil Service Association of Malaya regarding the offer made to them of back-pay during the period of Japanese occupation and what he proposed to do about the representations on the subject which have been made to him.  
Mr Arthur Creech-Jones, Colonial Secretary, replied: "I replied on this matter on March 5 and 19. I have nothing to add to those replies."—Reuter.

**COMPENSATION FOR LAND OWNERS**

**Government Decision**  
Government is to pay compensation to owners of land in the Kowloon City area which was seized by the Japanese and incorporated into the extended Kai Tak aerodrome.  
This was officially disclosed this morning when a statement to the press was issued from the Public Relations Office.  
The statement reads:  
Government has for some time had under consideration the question of whether compensation should be paid to the owners of land and buildings situated in the Kowloon City area who were dispossessed in the year 1942 or later by the Japanese Authorities when Kai Tak aerodrome was extended.  
In view of the fact that the aerodrome as enlarged by the Japanese is still being used by the British Authorities it has been decided that special legislation shall be enacted in respect of the land now included in the aerodrome which prior to 1942 did not belong to the Crown.  
This legislation will provide for the compulsory resumption by the Crown of the land included in the extension of the aerodrome and for the payment of compensation to the owners of such land. It will not, however, provide for the payment of compensation to the owners of buildings formerly situated on the land.  
The necessary legislation is now being drafted and a more detailed notification will be issued to the public in due course.

**EDITORIAL**  
**We MUST Have An Airport**  
THE urgency of a new airport for Hongkong is highlighted by the announcement that Kai Tak aerodrome is to revert to the civil authorities within a few weeks. That the RAF is to hand over control of Kai Tak seems as no surprise. It was originally a civil airfield and its administration by the civil authorities has never been completely surrendered. Hongkong, however, has every reason to feel grateful to the RAF for the manner in which it has maintained the airport since September, 1945. Without the administrative and technical skill of the Royal Air Force, Kai Tak could never have been opened to commercial air traffic during the past twelve months; in addition the RAF maintained a regular and beneficial transport service of Dakota planes which brought important personnel and mail to the Colony at a time when there were no other lines of communication. In short, the Royal Air Force has done a first-class job for which it has Hongkong's sincere thanks. If the future of Hongkong as an air centre was solely a question of the civil authorities assuming administrative and servicing duties at Kai Tak, there would be little to worry about. As it is, the handover is a formal one which has slight meaning. The airfield has long been recognized as inadequate for modern aeronautical requirements; cannot, by any stretch of the imagination be regarded as a

**BRITISH SUPPORT FOR FULL PAKISTAN UNLIKELY**

**Mr Jinnah Makes A Difficult Demand**

London, May 22.  
Informed sources said today that Prime Minister Attlee's Cabinet would not support a full-fledged Pakistan nor the Moslem League leader Mohammed Ali Jinnah's reported demand for a corridor through Hindustan, connecting the Eastern and Western Pakistan states.  
These sources said the British Government thought Mr Jinnah's corridor claim would "stiffen the Congress Party's attitude against partition, to which they had reluctantly resigned themselves."

A special meeting of the Cabinet is scheduled for tomorrow to discuss Viceroy Mountbatten's report on India and his plan of procedure for the transfer of power to Indian hands. It is expected Mr Jinnah's latest demand will make discussions more difficult.  
There is also the problem of India's 500,000 soldiers. The British Cabinet Ministers believe they are all that stand between India and chaos.

**Coal Supplies In Danger**

Washington, May 22.  
United States officials said today that several obstacles lie in the path of Britain receiving conditional 900,000-ton coal allocation from the United States for the third-quarter of this year. The biggest of these is John Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers Union.  
The Union's present contract with the Government expires on June 30 and a new contract must be reached before then with private mine-owners if miners, in line with their traditional "no contract no work" policy are not to stop work as the third quarter begins.  
Assuming that a satisfactory new contract is signed, it is considered almost certain that Mr Lewis will insist that it include the clause in the current agreement with the Government under which all miners are given a week's summer holiday pay. Since the summer holiday pay is not included in the current contract, as a result of these holidays, is thought inevitable in July and August.  
United States experts stress that shipping is not considered to be the problem and the quantity of export coal is not considered to be a problem. Pending receipt of the official recommendation of the European Coal Organisation, British officials declined to say when and how a British coal contract would be negotiated in the United States.  
Inevitably the price will be "steep" as France, for instance, is paying US\$20 per ton (including freightage) for United States coal she is now buying.—Reuter.

**ITALY & U. N.**

**Australia Opposes Admission**

Lake Success, N.Y., May 22.  
Australia today opposed any consideration of Italy's application for admission to the United Nations when the Security Council met here.  
Australia's representative, Colonel William Hodgson, said: "Italy is still bound by the terms of the armistice and therefore has limited sovereignty.  
"None of the treaties with enemy states has been ratified, and my information is that ratification of the Italian treaty has been slowed up in the United States Congress.  
"In our view application from enemy states should be considered all together and for that reason I oppose consideration of the Italian communication at this stage."  
Dr Quo Tai-chi (China) proposed referring the Italian application to the Security Council Membership Committee and this was supported by Mr Andrei Gromyko (Soviet Union).  
**HELD OVER**  
The Council decided to proceed first with discussion of the Greek question, leaving Italy's application on its agenda for future discussion.  
Dr Boyan Athanasov (Bulgaria) supported the views stated earlier by Albania and Yugoslavia that the subsidiary Balkan investigating group (appointed by the Council to watch the Greek frontier) should not have the power to investigate "future cases" not on the Security Council. He declared that Bulgaria would not accept any subsidiary group which had unlimited power and no time limit for its work.  
Mr V. G. Lawford (Great Britain) opposing the Soviet resolution, which tries to limit the power of subsidiary groups, said: "We consider it would obviously be ridiculous to leave a gap during which there would be no supervision in the Greek border areas."  
**"FALLACIOUS" ARGUMENTS**  
Describing the Soviet arguments as "fallacious" Mr Lawford added that the attitudes taken up by the Yugoslav, Albanian and Bulgarian representatives were tantamount to refusal to accept the Council's decision. He hoped that these governments would not persist in an attitude which constituted a breach of Article XXV of the Charter.  
This article reads: "Members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the present Charter."  
France supported the Security Council's action in setting up a Balkan subsidiary group and the Council then adjourned.—Reuter.

**Extremists Blow Up Bridge**

Jerusalem, May 22.  
Jewish extremists blew up and seriously damaged the bridge near Acre Prison today, injuring one British person, it was announced officially tonight.  
Recently, 251 prisoners were released from Acre in a raid by extremists.  
Meanwhile, the Jewish agency spokesman, Gershon Hirsch, announced that the organized Jewish community had decided to "take the initiative in wiping out Arab bandit bands."

Hirsch's announcement constituted the first open official endorsement of the Hagana's "punitive expedition" in Feja village on Tuesday, in which seven Arabs were killed.  
Hirsch said the original plan of the attack had not succeeded in the leader of the Hagana's striking force had been killed almost immediately.  
He criticized the police for being lenient with Arab robbers. He claimed robbers killed two Jews during April, as well as 24 Arabs.  
The "danger of such incidents" was appreciated as a possible cause of future Arab-Jewish conflict, Hirsch said, but "we will carry on defending ourselves against these bands, seeing the police are not taking any action."—United Press.

**PARACHUTE IMMIGRATION**

Lausanne, Switzerland, May 22.  
Mr Pierce Williams, UN delegate to the Preparation Committee of the International Refugee Organisation, said today that illegal immigration into Palestine by parachute was expected this summer.  
Mr Williams said the British authorities were planning to seal the frontiers of the British zone in Germany in order to halt the Jewish movement of deserters.  
His remarks came as the Commission concluded its work and adopted a provisional budget of US\$112,045,000 for the first year of IRO, beginning July 1. The Commission recommended Geneva as the seat of the IRO, but a definite decision will not be made until the next session, commencing June 20 in Lausanne.—United Press.

**Commission On Korea Meets**

**Proposals Exchanged**

Seoul, May 22.  
The Soviet-United States Joint Commission ended its first business session shortly before 5 p.m. today.  
Lt-Gen Brown told the press that the delegates "covered" all administrative matters concerning the agenda except for American proposals on press freedom and the dissemination of information. He said the United States press proposals were delivered to the Soviets just before the meeting adjourned, and would be discussed in tomorrow's afternoon session.  
He declined to explain what he meant by "covered" or reveal other information until Russo-American agreement is reached concerning unilateral statements and releases.  
Meanwhile Dr Syngman Rhee and Kim Koo issued a joint statement to the press, expressing hopes that the Joint Commission would "speedily accomplish its declared aim, eliminate the 38th parallel and establish an independent, democratic government."  
**NO BLIND ADHERENCE**  
The statement declared their intention to "leave it with individual leaders and organisations" to decide whether to participate in the Joint Commission discussions.  
However, the statement added: "We cannot blindly adhere to the basic principles of the Joint Commission conference, unless two important points are satisfactorily clarified.  
"The so-called trusteeship and independent governments are two conflicting ideas. Therefore, the trusteeship clause in the Moscow decision should either be eliminated or clearly defined and publicly declared so as to clear the way for the establishment of an independent government."—United Press.

**Conscript Bill Approved**

**Not A Permanent Measure**

London, May 22.  
A motion that Britain's first peacetime conscription bill be rejected was defeated tonight in the House of Commons by a vote of 232 to 44 and the measure was given its third and final reading.  
The bill now goes to the House of Lords.  
In moving the final reading of the bill to call up 200,000 conscripts a year for 12 months' service in the armed forces, the Defence Minister, Mr A. V. Alexander, told the Commons that the country's first peacetime conscription bill would show the world that Britain was ready at all times to defend herself against aggression.  
"It will indicate to all concerned that we intend to defend ourselves against aggression and to be ready to support UNO in its collective measures in the same direction used in the interests of peace," Mr Alexander said.  
**NOT PERMANENT**  
"Our main objective is to prevent war, and we shall lend ourselves unhesitatingly to that task. This measure has not the objective to impose on the country permanently and for all time conscription, but to meet the situation now."  
Mr Clement Davies, leader of the Liberal Party, moved rejection of the bill. He said Government had not proved the necessity for such a grave constitutional change.  
"The people are entitled to know what are the facts and what are the commitments and dangers which compel Government to bring in a measure of this sort," he said. "This Government somehow or other, seems to feel there is some danger which compels us to maintain not merely a voluntary system but a conscript system in times of peace."  
Mr Winston Churchill already had pledged the Conservative Party's support to the bill.—United Press.

**SUCCESSOR TO McNUTT**

Kansas City, May 22.  
The Presidential Secretary, Charles Ross, said today that President Truman's formal nomination of Mr Emmet O'Neal as Ambassador to the Philippines was en route to Washington by airmail courier and probably would go to the Senate on Friday.  
According to information here, Paul V. McNutt will relinquish his post immediately.—United Press.

**Silk Shipments To Britain**

Tokyo, May 23.  
SCAP today announced the third raw silk shipment to the United Kingdom—1,000 bales aboard the British ship Medon bound for England.  
Additional shipments of 285 bales are scheduled to be shipped to Australia and New Zealand on June 10.—United Press.

**Attempt To Pry Into Duke Of Windsor's Affairs Rebuffed**

London, May 22.  
Communist Philip Piratin was given the cold shoulder in the Commons today when he tried to dig into the affairs of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor.  
Piratin, one of the two Communists in Parliament, asked the "Chancellor of the Exchequer what allotment of dollars above the basic export allocation of £75 had been made to the Duke and Duchess in 1945 and 1946, and to the nearest convenient date of 1947.  
Replying for the Chancellor, the Financial Secretary, Mr Glenvil Hall, said: "I am not prepared to disclose such information regarding individual persons, whoever they may be."  
Many members of the House protested audibly when Piratin rose to make a supplementary question.  
"On a point of order," he asked, "is it not in order for a Member who is concerned with the saving of dollars to ask a question of this character? Is it not important that the House should be acquainted with the facts as to where dollars are being spent in regard to certain individuals who are only subjects in a private capacity?"  
The Deputy Speaker, Major James Milner, said: "The Honourable Member must be satisfied with the answer he has been given."  
British law limits a person to £75 a year for expenditures outside the country.—United Press.  
**DUKE SEES KING**  
London, May 23.  
When the Duke of Windsor saw his brother King George and his mother Queen Mary, the Duchess did not accompany him. The Windsors arrived from New York last Thursday. King George saw his brother for 45 minutes. There was no announcement of what was discussed.—Associated Press.

**Archaeologist Uncovers 3,000-Year-Old Settlement**

London, May 22.  
Professor John Garstang of Liverpool University, the famous archaeologist now over 70, has just completed a lifetime work in excavations by unearthing what is believed to be the most ancient settlement ever discovered in the world, dating back nearly 3,000 years.  
Tonight, Professor Garstang, who was accompanied on the expedition by his 67 year old wife, told the Society of Antiquaries of his discoveries in the prehistoric village of Mersin on the Mediterranean coast, in Southern Turkey, which, according to an Arab legend, was the site of the Garden of Eden.  
"These people, far removed from other settlements, devoted their leisure to arts instead of fighting each other," he said.  
"I won't say mankind has become more pugnacious, but the world is smaller and it is easier to fall out with each other."—Reuter.

**EXHILARATING FIRST-CLASS CRICKET**

**S. Africans Run Up A Mammoth Score**

London, May 22.  
South African batsmen found little to worry them in the Oxford University attack at Oxford today and they made their highest score of the tour so far.  
In reply to Oxford's score of 303 for nine declared, they made 510 for six declared, and in the half hour left for play Oxford lost two second innings wickets for only 19 runs.  
The University, with eight wickets to fall, therefore, need 188 runs to save an innings defeat.  
The best innings came from the four experienced batsmen, Viljoen, Nourse, Melville and Mitchell, but none of the players failed and this display should help South Africans to regain much of their lost confidence.  
Following the steady opening stand of 68 between Mitchell and Overstone, the batsmen scored at a tremendous rate, averaging nearly 84 runs an hour all day. Melville led the way with 84, which included 15 fours and Nourse obtained his first century of the tour in under two hours, hitting a sixer and 15 fours. Viljoen, like Mitchell, was content to leave most of the scoring to his more vigorous partners, but batted faultlessly for his second century of the tour. He was at the wicket for three and a half hours and hit 19 fours.  
The scoreboard at the close of play today was: Oxford 303 for nine declared and 19 for two. South Africans 510 for six declared (Melville 84, Nourse 101, Viljoen not out 110, Harris 68).  
**COUNTY MATCHES**  
In county games, Norman Yardley, chosen captain of England in the first Test against South Africa, scored 137 for Yorkshire against Glamorgan at Sheffield. This was his first century of the season and took three and a half hours.  
At Bristol, the Nottingham batsmen could not play the turning ball and were dismissed in their second innings for 97 runs in 90 minutes. Gloucester owe their victory to 46-year-old Tom Goddard, whose spinners caused the Nottingham downfall. Following his fine bowling yesterday (nine for 41), he had a second innings analysis of 0.1 overs, two maidens, 40 runs for six wickets. His figures for the match were 30.5 overs, ten maidens, 81 runs for 15 wickets.  
Herbert Buse, who took five Essex wickets for 42, had a spell of seven overs in which he took four for 15 runs, three wickets falling in four balls.

**TEN DIE IN VILLAGE FIRE**

Cairo, May 22.  
Three women and seven children were burned to death in a fire which swept through an Upper Egyptian village during the celebration of a religious festival.  
The fire was started by an explosion of a stove in a flimsy Arab home and quickly spread to other houses in the vicinity.  
Many persons were injured, some seriously, in rushing from their homes into narrow alleys to avoid the flames.—Reuter.

**BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND**  
THE FUND WILL CLOSE ON 31ST MAY  
Already acknowledged (Per "H.K. Telegraph") \$245,553.45  
Yuen Sheung Hong 100.00  
Collected by ATIS/EFI  
Hongkong, including  
\$187.50 from Fook Yee  
Hong, Printers 681.00  
Anon 500.00  
Mrs A. M. do Martin 60.00  
Members of the Hongkong Stock Exchange Ltd. 6,250.00  
Overseas Chinese Agency 65.00  
Wah, Yau College (Kowloon) 210.00  
Mr and Mrs J. M. Horroft 60.00  
£40-0-0 and \$253,844.45  
Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.







## Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Colour and Makeup should be as one, says the expert, Lois Leeds.

### COLOUR AND MAKEUP

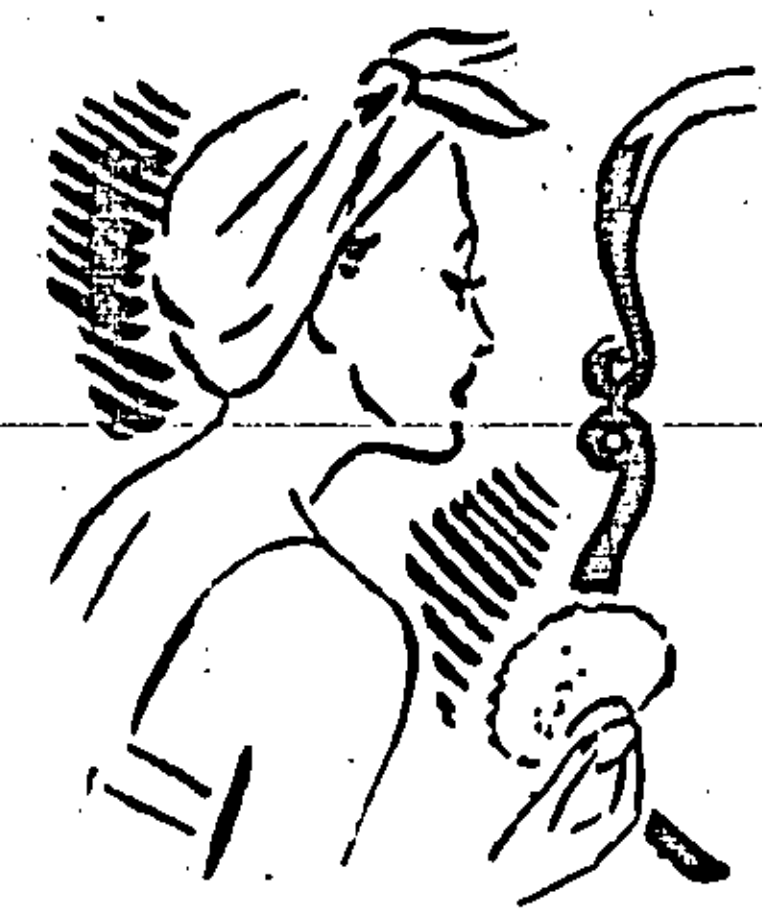
Each new season brings at least one, or more, exciting new costume shades. Every woman longs to wear them, but many women find that the new fashion colours which they see displayed everywhere are just not becoming to them.

But, by the aid of makeup, worn in harmony with the costume colours, any shade can be becoming. So, truly it can be said that any woman can wear any colour!

Certain shades are very difficult to wear, even though fashion says that they are the newest thing. But when makeup is co-ordinated with these colours you may wear them successfully and becomingly. You may even wear those which you have always thought most unbecoming. Fashionable colours are often very certain difficult but, nevertheless, becoming to certain types, but even these fortunate women must be sure to select makeup which harmonises. Gray, Fuchsia, Violet, Purple and Chartruese are always in high fashion. They are, for many women, difficult shades to wear, and even if they are becoming they need make-up to co-ordinate.

Gray, for instance, is a "cold" colour and needs the accent of a brilliant Red rouge and lipstick. Face powder for wear with Gray should be warm and brilliant, one which has

Minute Makeup  
by GABRIELLE



Flower face powder shades are lovely. They give subtle flattery and a depth of color that your skin needs. Wear rouge cleverly. Blend and smooth it on until it looks like nothing more than a soft flush of color. Curve your mouth up a little at the corners. Practice makes perfect, so try it out several times before you appear in public.

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"She's been sore at me since her birthday party—the night before she ate up the money I got from mother to buy her a present!"

## EVA BRAUN'S MARRIAGE WITH BRITISH OFFICER SUBJECT OF HIT PLAY

Supposing Eva Braun did not perish in that underground Berlin bunker? Supposing she had posed as a Czech and married a British officer in Minden? And supposing that the officer having been killed in a road accident, she went to England to stay with his relations? Would the baby son she brought with her be Adolf the Second or the British officer's child?

## ATS DON'T WANT TO QUIT PALESTINE

Morale among ATS personnel serving in Palestine—they are concentrated in Allenby Barracks, Jerusalem, at present—is higher than anywhere else in the Middle East Command, Senior Controller M. J. C. Tywhitt, OBE, Director of the Territorial Auxiliary Service, told a London correspondent on her return from a recent overseas tour.

Auxiliaries in Palestine, all volunteers, are very proud to be stationed there, where great care is taken of their safety, and they would resent being evacuated.

Senior Controller Tywhitt brought back a most favourable impression of her visit to the Middle East, Italy and Austria. Apart from Jerusalem, she visited Alexandria, Fayid, Monrovia, Cyprus, Rhodes, Kalamitaki and Vienna, and found them all in very good heart, doing extremely valuable work, and well looked after.

### Vienna Unit

She mentioned particularly the ATS company in Vienna, which has been operating as a unit for the past two years, and where she found an excellent spirit.

One of the highlights of the Director's trip was a private audience with the Pope. His Holiness, who received her in his study, showed interest in the development of the service.

Regarding the future, she said that the ATS would remain part of the Regular Army, and that the terms of service were still in the planning stage. Recruiting for the service had not been as good as had been hoped, and they were prepared to take as many girls as were willing to join.

## Malaya's Tuba Root Industry

One of the smaller, lesser known, but nevertheless important industries in Malaya, the tuba (derris) root industry, has been making steady recovery since the latter part of last year.

Practically all production in Malaya is exported to foreign countries for insecticide manufacturers. The not-too-extensive local needs are adequately met by smallholder growers.

Malayan vegetable gardeners use the poisonous milky sap, diluted with water, for spraying on their plots, effectively destroying insect-pests.

While its use to poison streams for catching fish is forbidden by law, some fishermen surreptitiously resort to its application in out-of-the-way creeks in the island.

### Exports Are Up

Export of tuba roots, which was about 100 tons monthly for the few years preceding the war, showed a distinctive recovery from the last quarter of 1946.

The quarter ending December 1946 averaged 80 tons per month. In January 1947 it was 110 tons. February and March figures all show increases. For April, the quantity exported reached 150 tons.

Nearly 210 tons of the total of 240 tons exported during October, November and December last year went to the United Kingdom. Prices based on the rotenone content (one of three toxics useful to insecticide manufacturers) ranged from \$20 per picul during slump years to \$45 per picul during good years before the war.

The present price, which is \$1,000 to \$110, is for all air-dried roots.—Reuters.

## UNIVERSITY WANTS DICE

Johns Hopkins University wants to get 1,500 dice for use by its medical students. This does not mean the university wants to enter the gambling trade; the dice are wanted for purely scientific purposes.

Just like gamblers, students watch the dice roll to study the chance factor—not how often winning numbers will come up, but something similar.

The dice are used to illustrate to medical students the laws of probability and chance. This is done by placing several hundred coloured dice—red, white or blue preferred—in a box, turning a crank and recording the assorted numbers on the dice which find their way into a small row along the side of the box.—Associated Press.

Lt-Col A. R. Rawlinson, formerly of the Queen's Royal Regiment and an intelligence staff officer at the War Office in two world wars, puts all these intriguing suppositions in an ingenious and exciting play "Birthmark," which is entertaining London's West End more than somewhat just now.

His hero, a just-demobbed BAOR major who has served in the secret service, intrigued by the sudden appearance of these unexpected cousins, makes inquiries at his former headquarters. As a result, in the course of a last second act, he grills the sultry and sullen Nordic mystery beauty to the accompaniment of slow music (including Lilli Marlene) by harping most vividly on those dramatic last moments in the ruined Reichschancellery on the afternoon of April, 30, 1945.

The woman reacts to this mental third degree by rushing out of the house after declaring her Nazi faith and throwing herself over a cliff. Which leaves the gallant Major and the "grandmother" holding the baby, a possible World Menace Junior. Even the head of "Special Forces," who shows up in the last act, can't sort out the paternity problem, and the final curtain leaves this to grow up in Britain. It should be all right, however, as the child is obviously earmarked for Eton and Oxford.

### Not New To Him

Col. Rawlinson, who earned the OBE and the U.S. Legion of Merit in World War II, is an accomplished novelist, playwright and film adaptor of long standing. His plays include "Five Farthings" (in which Marie Tempest starred), "This Desirable Residence" (with Marie Ney and Eric Portman), and "The Private Life of Helen of Troy". He was also responsible for the dramatisation of the C. B. Cochran production of "Magnolia Street".

Films in which he had a hand include "Leap Year" and "Blamey Stone" (both with Tom Walls), "Jew Suss" (with Conrad Veidt), Alfred Hitchcock's great success "The Man Knows Too Much", "O.H.M.S." and "Gaslight". His two latest scenarios, "High Pavement" and "The Milk White Unicorn" are in production now; the latter features Margaret Lockwood.

One of Col. Rawlinson's sons served as a major in the Irish Guards in North Africa and Italy, the other, a pilot officer in 87 Fighter Squadron, was killed over Belgium in May 1940.

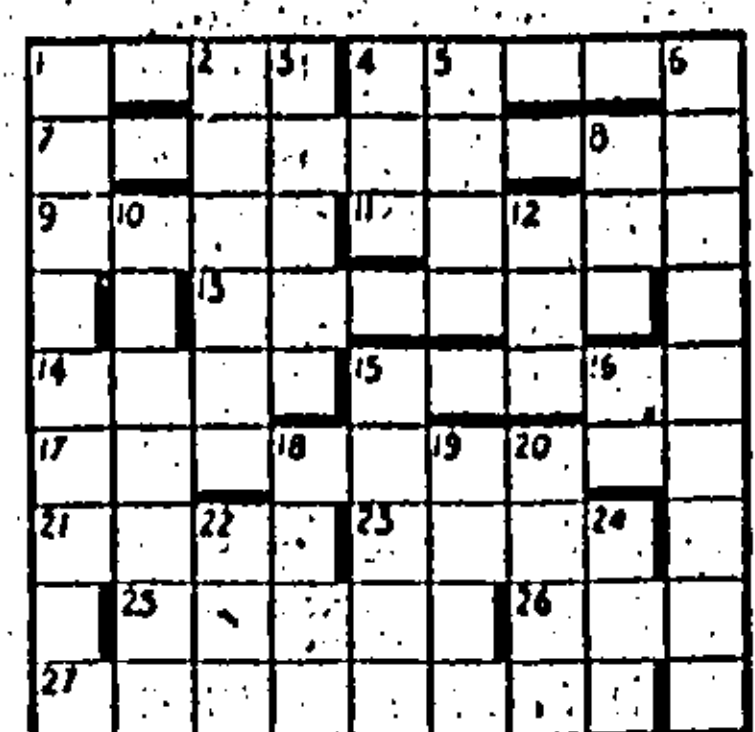
## ORPHANED JEWS FOR CANADA

Five years after Adolf Hitler's absorption of all France prevented it for the first time, Canada is going through with a wartime offer to provide sanctuary for 1,000 European Jewish children orphaned by German persecutions.

Permission for their entry coincided with the Canadian Government's broadened immigration policy, announced in the House of Commons last May by Premier Mackenzie King, and was based upon the assumption by the Canadian Jewish Congress of responsibility for them. The children are among the survivors of thousands of families of European Jews who were butchered or gassed by the Nazis.

In that period when Hitler had divided France into occupied and unoccupied zones and was dispatching Jews in France to concentration camps in Poland, Canada agreed to permit 1,000 of their orphans from the Vichy or unoccupied sector to enter on a guarantee by the Congress that they would not become public charges.—Associated Press.

## CROSSWORD



Across:  
1. You must get this on a football field, but it's usually said in the plural. (5)  
7. It was subjected to atomic influence. (5)  
11. A word used by the Nazis and the Allies. (4)  
12. A word used by the Nazis and the Allies. (4)  
13. A word used by the Nazis and the Allies. (4)  
14. A word used by the Nazis and the Allies. (4)  
15. A word used by the Nazis and the Allies. (4)  
16. A word used by the Nazis and the Allies. (4)  
17. A word used by the Nazis and the Allies. (4)

Down:  
1. To return to the preponder. (4)  
2. It may be of coral. (4)  
3. He didn't earn his stripes, he inherited them. (5)  
4. Sheep. (3)  
5. A word used by the Nazis and the Allies. (4)  
6. A word used by the Nazis and the Allies. (4)  
7. A word used by the Nazis and the Allies. (4)  
8. A word used by the Nazis and the Allies. (4)  
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17. A word used by the Nazis and the Allies. (4)



## Treasure Beneath Cathedral

A treasure of golden ornaments and jewels valued at over 60,000,000 lire, after resting in its dank underground grotto for nearly 250 years, was uncovered in its hiding place recently beneath the Archbishop's palace in Acquafredda, Italy, by a group of boys.

It was a football game that led to the discovery. When their ball went bounding down a subterranean passage leading from the palace courtyard, the boys did not hesitate to rush in.

Feeling their way through the clammy dark tunnel, the boys stumbled off the main passage into a narrow lane almost choked with debris. Pushing deep into the winding tunnel, they suddenly found themselves in a sizable grotto.

Forgetting the ball, the boys eagerly inspected the cave. Among debris and stones, they found a metal box covered with mould and rust. Like all boys, their youthful curiosity led them to break the box open.

They found it laden with precious church objects in gold, ornamented with rare jewels.

### News Spread Quickly

News of the treasure quickly spread through the little town of Acquafredda, and the boys were stopped and relieved of their find before they reached home. But curious townspeople joined with Canon Lenocci in recovering the box and taking it to the Archbishop's palace for examination.

There it was established that the box held 16 pounds and 65 grams of gold and precious stones valued at over 60,000,000 lire.

The jewel-box was taken to the historic Cathedral of Acquafredda and delivered to the Archbishop for safe keeping.

Church authorities, delving into old records, offered this solution for the box's hiding place in the tunnel. They said that an ancient miraculous picture of the Virgin Mary of Constantinople, still venerated in the Cathedral, received precious gifts for centuries from the faithful in recompense for graces received from the Virgin Mary. They said that in the year of 1700 the jewels probably were hidden by the clergy beneath the palace to prevent their theft.—United Press.

## Hiroshima's Mayor Knows

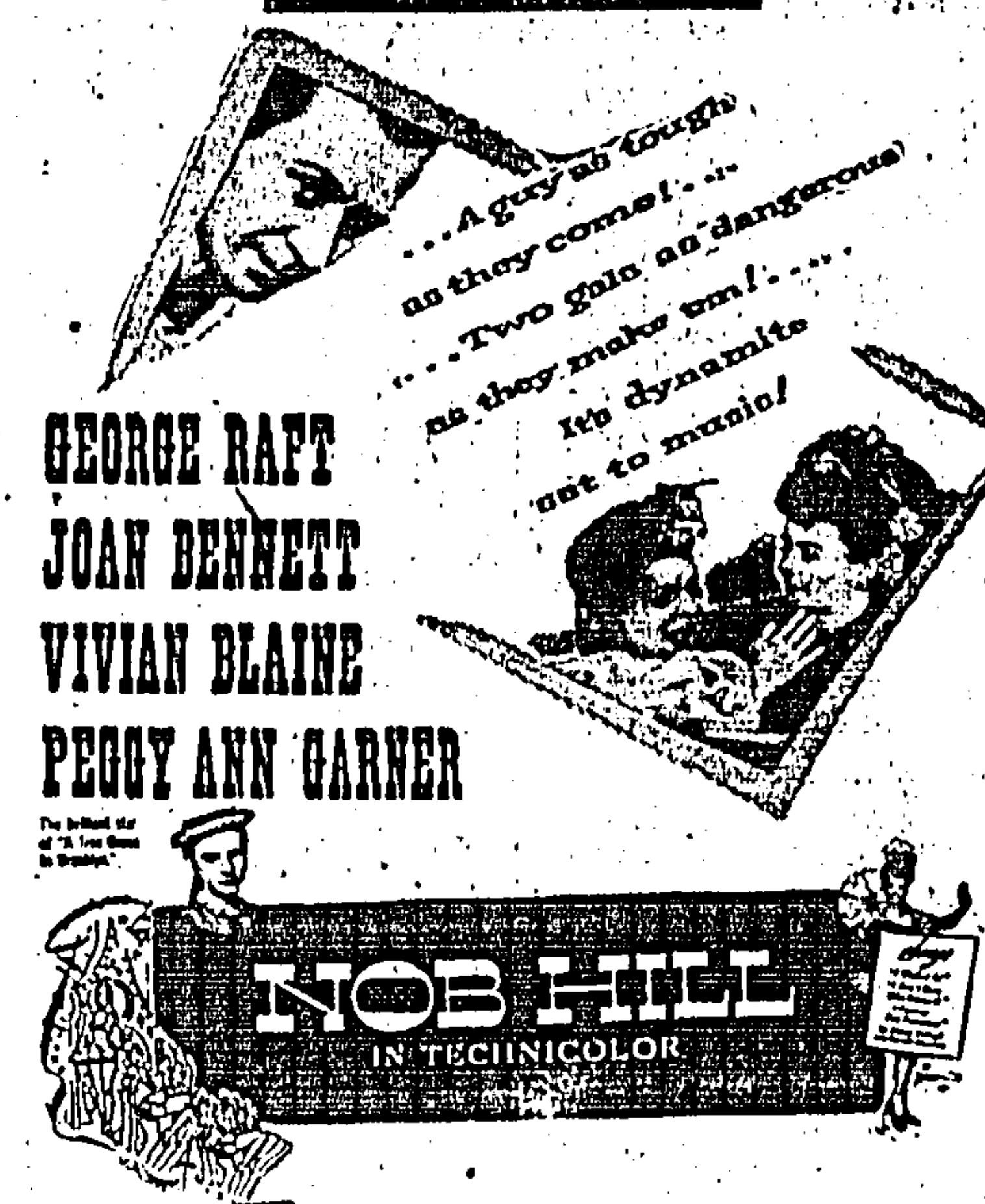
The Mayor of Hiroshima's ambition is to go to New York and address the United Nations Atomic Commission on the need for peaceful development of atomic energy.

Newly-elected, quiet-spoken Shinsuke Hama, who was assistant mayor at the time of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, said he felt strongly that he could personally offer a great deal to the United Nations discussions on atomic energy.

He said he saw the bomb explode and lived through it. Therefore, he said, he more than many other persons, could testify to the bomb's strength and the great uses to which it could be put as a medium of peaceful production.

Hama was elected mayor during the April elections, running on the platform of "democracy and reconstruction."—United Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



## SEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE  
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
Booking hours: 11.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. Daily  
OPENING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Starring  
**DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.**  
with  
**RUTH WARRICK** & **AKIM TAMIROFF**  
DIRECTED BY GREGORY RATOFF

## STAR THEATRE



TO-NIGHT AT 8.30 P.M.  
LAST PERFORMANCE—SATURDAY 24TH MAY  
BOOKING HOURS: 12 p.m.—2 p.m. & 5 p.m.—7.30 p.m.  
TELEPHONE 58335.

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



COMMENCING SATURDAY  
"TARZAN'S DESERT MYSTERY"  
Starring JOHNNY WEISMULLER

SHOWING TO-DAY, AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

## INTERNATIONAL SQUADRON

Starring Ronald REAGAN & Olympe BRADRA



## PEIPING UNDER UNDECLARED MARTIAL LAW

Peiping, May 22. This teeming city was placed under what amounts to undeclared martial law today as troops and police halted all pedestrians, rickshaws and cars at gun point and ordered all civilians indoors.

This action came without warning or explanation. It is presumably connected with the civil war, wherein the Communists are reportedly on the offensive, east and west of Peiping as well as gaining in Manchuria.—Associated Press.

## DANES WANT POTATOES

### Mass Protest In Copenhagen

Copenhagen, May 22. Today's demonstration by Copenhagen workers against the potato shortage "characterised the people's dissatisfaction with the present government," the leader of the Danish Social Democratic Party, Hans Hedtoft, stated tonight.

The demonstrations, in which 100,000 workers from Copenhagen's largest factories stopped work and marched to the parliament buildings, were "a protest against the present potato shortage which followed the recent introduction of ceiling prices for potatoes aiming at a more just distribution of supplies," the Socialist leader said.

Speakers addressing the crowds in Parliament Square today called for a general strike to force the government to resign.

Many of the Copenhagen green-grocers closed their shops to protest against the new law.

The Danish Minister of Supply received a deputation of demonstrators and promised that 5,000 tons of potatoes would arrive in Copenhagen tomorrow.

The Communist leader, Larsen, and the leader of the Social Democrats, Hedtoft, who addressed the crowds, called for "unity of workers in the fight against the present government."—Reuter.

## Deadlock Over Trieste

Lake Success, May 22. The Big Five representatives meeting informally today again failed to reach agreement on the candidate for governorship of Trieste. It is understood that one more informal meeting may be held and if no agreement is reached, the matter will be referred back to the Security Council. No new names were proposed today.

The Russians still oppose the eight candidates on the list, favoured by either Britain, the United States, France or China, while these four countries continue to oppose the two Russian-sponsored candidates.

It is now considered that, in the words of a leading delegate, "the stale is wide and deep," and unless some new names are proposed at the next meeting the deadlock will be complete.

It is understood reliably that the Swiss, Belgian and Swedish candidates have dropped out of the running for personal reasons.—Reuter.

## Suspicious Of Tariff Talks

Washington, May 22. Concessions reported to have been made or to have been contemplated by the United States delegation to present to the World Trade Conference, which is being held in London, are being attacked by leading Republicans today when the House of Representatives debated the controversial increased import duty on wool.

Before the debate opened, Mr. Harold Knutson, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, which has jurisdiction over tariff legislation, declared that Congressional confidence in the United States delegation in Geneva headed by Mr. William Clayton, Under-Secretary of State, was "waning."

He announced the appointment of a five-man sub-committee to "air thoroughly" the decisions so far reached in Geneva.

Mr. Knutson asserted that "All the Geneva conferences should be on notice that this Congress is in no mood to destroy one's domestic industry so that another might ship surpluses abroad."

"Countries contemplating trade agreements with the United States know this Congress will not hesitate quickly to repair any damage to vital domestic industries resulting from over-enthusiasm of our negotiators."—Reuter.

## UN ECONOMIC COMMISSION

Lake Success, May 22. The first meeting of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, which has been established by the United Nations Economic and Social Council, will be held at Shanghai on June 10.

The Commission will organize a collection of information on the reconstruction needs of the area under review.—Reuter.

## Soviet Paper Charges Bevin Misrepresented Moscow Treaty Talks

London, May 22. The assertion made today in the semi-official Soviet newspaper, Izvestia, that British amendments to the existing text of the Anglo-Soviet Treaty which have been put forward in the course of the negotiations for revision of the treaty would weaken the obligations contained in the present treaty, was today rejected by a spokesman of the British Foreign Office.

British policy, he said, far from aiming at weakening the existing agreements between the two countries, had taken the initiative in Moscow in seeking negotiations for strengthening and bringing up to date the terms of the 1942 treaty.

## Lack Of Diplomatic Decorum

Athens, May 21 (delayed). The Greek government chastised Yugo-Slavia tonight for "lack of diplomatic decorum" toward Greek representatives.

The Government statement condemned Yugo-Slav newspaper attacks on the Greek military attaché at Belgrade, which called the attaché a spy. It also said Greece suffered a diplomatic affront when the Yugo-Slav government failed to invite the military attaché of the Greek consul to Marshal Tito's reception on May 9 in celebration of the second anniversary of Victory Day.

This affront and the newspaper attacks demonstrated the "lack of diplomatic decorum systematically displayed by the Yugo-Slav Government toward our Minister and Greek representatives," the statement said.

It noted that Greek complaints to it in regard to the newspaper attacks had been returned twice without explanation. Yugo-Slavia had never offered concrete reasons for its espionage charges, the statement said.

Yugo-Slavia asked Greece several days ago to withdraw the military attaché and subsequently withdrew its own Minister from Athens.—United Press.

## MINISTER TO VISIT TITO

London, May 22. An official British source revealed today that the British Minister for Air, Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, would leave for Yugo-Slavia on June 10 on a goodwill mission.

His visit will be the first any British Cabinet Minister has made to a Balkan country within the Russian sphere of influence since the end of the war.

Diplomatic observers expected that Mr. Noel-Baker would see Marshal Tito and other Yugo-Slav government members, possibly to sound out the possibilities for improvement in Anglo-Yugo-Slav relations.—United Press.

## Sees Marshall

Washington, May 22. The Siamese Ambassador, Prince Wan Vorawon, said today that his first call on the United States Secretary of State, General George C. Marshall, today.

He told reporters that it was a courtesy visit, pointing out that when he arrived to take over his post in Washington last month.—Reuter.

## Up-to-the-Minute Sports News:

## AUSTRALIANS DRAW AT WIMBLEDON

London, May 23. The Wimbledon tennis championships beginning June 23 look like being the greatest event of the year.

Entries have already been received from 28 nations between the United States and the Far East.

Championship entries do not close until June 9, but already the all-England lawn tennis club has returned £8,000 to unsuccessful applicants for entries court seats.

The chief interest in these championships will be the appearance of all four men on the Australian Davis Cup team, John Bromwich, Dinny Pails, Geoff Brown and Colin Long. The Australians have been entered for the doubles only and the partnerships will be Bromwich and Pails and Brown and Long.—Associated Press.

## CZECHO-SLOVAKIA LEADS

Prague, May 22. Czechoslovakia is leading India by two matches to zero in the international lawn tennis match here.

Vladimir Zedek beat Jumanat Misra 6-2, 8-6, 6-2 and Jaroslav Drobny beat Dilip Bose 6-0, 6-0, 6-1.—Reuter.

## DAILY MAIL GOLF

Kilmarnock, May 22. At the end of the second round of the £2,500 Daily Mail golf tournament played over the Barnstaple course here today three professionals, W. J. Branch, Dai Rees and Norman Sutton, shared a two-stroke lead on the rest of the field with an aggregate score of 139 for 36 holes.

Norman Von Nide, of Australia, was back in the struggle for the major award of £500. With a spectacular 68 today he totalled 141 and com-

The only published British amendment—which proposed extension of the treaty to 50 instead of 20 years—is a clear indication of Britain's desire to consolidate long-term Anglo-Soviet understanding.

Commenting on Izvestia's allegation that the British Foreign Secretary's recent reference to the Anglo-Soviet treaty negotiations in the House of Commons revealed nothing of the true state of affairs of these negotiations, or of the fact that the suggested British amendment would not improve but would weaken the existing treaty, the spokesman stated that it was clearly not possible at this stage of the talks to publish details of proposals or counter-proposals made during the course of negotiation.

**Britain's Aim**

Britain's aim, as already stated by Mr. Bevin, was that the Anglo-Soviet treaty in its revised form should be in harmony both with existing obligations undertaken by both countries in their United Nations commitments and with Britain's treaty obligations to other Allied powers no less interested than Britain or Russia in ensuring security against recrudescence of German aggression.

There is no information available in London which suggests that during any of the five talks which have so far taken place between the British and Soviet representatives, charges similar to those made today by Izvestia have been levelled across the conference table by the Russian negotiators.

Observers here tend to regard the rest of the Izvestia article—which consists of lengthy repetition of the Soviet official viewpoints on various aspects of the German and Austrian problems discussed in Moscow in the form of point by point criticisms of Mr. Bevin's House of Commons analysis of the Moscow Conference—as being largely aimed at providing ammunition to Soviet critics inside the Labour Party at the coming Party conference, which begins next Monday at Margate.

**Role of "Lander"**

The Izvestia article is seen to contain little or nothing which has not already been said either by Soviet delegates or the Soviet press during the course of the Moscow Conference.

The contention that British policy aims at placing all power in the hands of the "lander" in Germany and that Britain is "pursuing with relentless stubbornness a policy of dismemberment" are the main variants of the Soviet arguments advanced in Moscow.

Its palpable inaccuracy, in view of the known British attitude on the role of the "lander" during the recent Anglo-American discussions on the setting up of central agencies under the terms of the bilateral fusion agreement, leads observers here to conclude that its aim must be to supplement the existing Soviet propaganda on the subject of German unity directed to the German people.—Reuter.

**Police Reserve**

Orders Issued For The Coming Week

Hongkong Police Reserve Order No. 12 of 1947.

Traffic Duties—Traffic Duties will be performed by members of the Hongkong Police Reserve as from Tuesday, 27th May, 1947. Twelve men will be detailed for this duty every night. Members detailed will fall in outside the Central Police Station Charge Room at 17.45 hours sharp on order to dress. Khaki shirts and shorts; White and Lanyard; Cap; Belt; Hose; Top; Anklets and Boots.

(1) Band Members of the Band will parade at the H.K.P. (R) Headquarters every Wednesday afternoon at 18.00 hours and every Sunday morning at 11.00 hours for Band Practices; until further orders.

Training Part II—Members of No. 3 Company will parade at the H.K.P. (R) Headquarters, as detailed, every Monday and Thursday, and Tuesday and Friday, for lectures in Police Regulations, at 17.30 hours.

This will be NO lecture on Friday, 23rd May, 1947. This lecture will be postponed till Tuesday, 27th May, 1947 at 18.30 hours.

Identification Cards—Members of No. 3 Company are requested to send a copy of their latest photo to Mr. Chung Tung Wing, Secretary, H.K.P. (R) at the Police Reserve Office, Room 122, Prince's Building, 10th Floor, at their earliest convenience.

New Members who have not yet been issued with identification cards are requested to send Mr. Chung their photos. Members will be informed through their orders when the cards are ready and they are requested to apply for same personally.

By Order,  
Sd. N. G. Holph.

**MR EDEN BECOMES ABSENTMINDED**

London, May 22. Mr. Anthony Eden asked his routine weekly question today. What business, he asked, would the Commons take up next week. There were guffaws from members before he received an answer from the House leader, Mr. Herbert Morrison.

Mr. Eden's face went blank, then reddened as he recalled that the Commons would not be sitting next week because of the Whitman recess. He apologized to Mr. Morrison for "intruding into his domestic matters."—United Press.

**Siamese Princess Visiting Britain**

London, May 22. Princess Chumbodi, 15, with her 16-year-old daughter, arrived by a BAOC flying boat at Poole, Dorset, tonight on a month's visit to Britain before going to Switzerland where her daughter is going to school.

The princess said that she will stay with friends in Britain and also visit the ex-Queen, Queen Siem, Princess Sukhodhaya.—Reuter.

**LONG SWIM**

Nottingham, May 22. Between July 11 and 14, Tom Blower, who swam the English Channel from Cape Gris Nez to Folkestone in 12 hours 20 minutes in August 1937, will attempt the swim from Donaghadee, Ireland, to Port Patrick, Scotland, a 22-mile crossing never before accomplished. It was announced on Thursday.—Associated Press.

## Bikini Participants To Have Blood Tests

Washington, May 22. A complete blood test of all servicemen who took part in the Bikini atom bomb tests last year has been ordered by the United States Navy. It was announced today.

A medical officer described the order as a "routine follow up."

Between 35,000 and 40,000 Navy men were in the vicinity when the two atom bombs were exploded in the Pacific last July.

An official of the Navy said the reason for the order was to get blood counts of the men who had not been checked at the time of the tests.

There was no cause for any alarm, he said.—Reuter.

## U.S. Military Mission Arriving In Turkey

Istanbul, May 22. A statement on Turkey's urgent military needs was tonight reported to have been prepared for the United States Military Mission which will administer the \$25,000,000 aid to Turkey on the eve of the arrival of the Mission's advance party in Ankara.

## RUSSIA SEES U.S. THREAT TO EMPIRE

Moscow, May 22. Any present threat to the British Empire came not from the Soviet Union but from the United States, declared Professor I. M. Lemn, well-known Soviet Professor of History, speaking at one of a series of lectures here sponsored by the newly-organized All Union Society for the spread of scientific and political knowledge.

He described the "furore" raised in the American press over the Soviet threat to the British Empire as "a smokescreen to cover the general economic offensive by American expansionist forces."

The British Empire, he contended, was undergoing a crisis as grave as that of the 18th century when the American colonies were lost.

The difference is, he said, that no further field for expansion exists whereby Britain can recoup her losses as she did in the 18th century.

Lemn enumerated the underlying factors of Britain's crisis—according to Lemn related to a general crisis of capitalism—as:

1. Intensified movement for independence by members of the British Commonwealth as the result of wartime economic and strategic changes.
2. Intensified independence movements in the colonies.
3. A more severe struggle for colonial markets between Great Britain and the United States.—Reuter.

**Truman's Statement**

Kansas City, May 22. President Truman, after putting his signature to the Greece-Turkey aid bill, decided in a statement that the United States in extending the aid was helping to further aims and purposes "identical with those of the United Nations."

The statement said: "The act authorizing United States assistance to Greece and Turkey which I just signed is an important step in the building of peace. Its passage by overwhelming majorities in both houses of Congress is proof that the United States earnestly desires peace and is willing to make a vigorous effort to help create the conditions of peace. The conditions of peace include, among other things, the ability of nations to maintain order and independence and to support themselves economically."

**To Benefit All**

"In extending the aid requested by two members of the United Nations for the purpose of maintaining these conditions, the United States is helping to further aims and purposes identical with those of the United Nations. Our aid in this instance is evidence not only that we pledge our support to the United Nations but that we act to support it."

"With passage and signature of this act our ambassadors to Greece and Turkey are being instructed to enter into immediate negotiations for agreements which, in accordance with the terms of the act, will govern the application of our aid. We intend to make sure that the aid we extend will benefit all peoples of Greece and Turkey, not any particular group or faction."

"I wish to express my appreciation to leaders and members of both parties of Congress for their splendid support in obtaining the passage of this vital legislation."—United Press.

## Anglo-Chinese Treaty

London, May 22. The British Government is now considering the Chinese draft for a new commercial and navigation treaty between the two countries, which values as one of its outstanding points the question whether the scope of the treaty should extend to Chinese residents in British colonies. It was authoritatively stated.

It is assumed in London that it was to this Chinese draft that the Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. Wang Shih-Chien, was referring in his speech today when he said that China was awaiting the British reply to the Chinese note on the subject of Chinese residents in British colonies which he declared was the main obstacle to the signing of a new Anglo-Chinese commercial treaty.

Nothing is known in London of any note from China dealing specifically with this subject.

Negotiations between China and Britain for a new commercial treaty have been carried on, on the basis of the new commercial treaty between China and the United States. Britain presented a draft treaty and China after some time presented a counter draft, which is now under consideration in London.—Reuter.

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Hong Kong, Dated this Ninth day of May, 1947.

## Destroyed Warsaw's Ghetto

Nuremberg, May 22. Oswald Pohl, cold-blooded, hard-headed businessman who ran Hitler's concentration camps, today took the blame for destruction of the Warsaw ghetto.

On trial with 10 colleagues before the United States War crimes court, Pohl at first denied he knew anything about the Warsaw crimes, long attributed to the SS, of which he was a Lieutenant-General. Under further questioning, however, he admitted it was one of the organizations under his jurisdiction which tore down the Jewish quarter in Warsaw. The same outfit later built the gas chambers and crematoria at Auschwitz concentration camp, he said.

However, Pohl claimed he knew nothing about valuables taken from camp inmates after they were exterminated.

"I only forwarded those valuables to the proper government officials," Pohl said. "I didn't know where they came from or from whom they were taken."

The prosecution has established that jewellery, clothes and gold teeth totalling 55,000,000 Reichsmarks were taken from inmates and turned over to Pohl.—United Press.

**INCHKEITH IS REFLOATED**

Brisbane, May 22. After being stranded on mud for three days, the 4,230 ton Hongkong freighter Inchkeith was unexpectedly refloated under her own steam last night after attempts by other craft had failed. She was apparently little damaged.

The Inchkeith, formerly the Empire Planet registered at Swansea, England, went aground with her crew of 40 Chinese on a mangrove island 10 miles off Lucinda, near Ingham, north Queensland.—Reuter.

## OUTWARD MAILS

**Whit-Monday Holiday**

On Monday, May 20, 1947, The General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will be closed from 8 a.m. to noon; and the other Branch Post Offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. There will be one delivery of Ordinary and Registered correspondence at 10 a.m.; and one collection only from the Pillarbox.

This Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

**Friday, May 23**

Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.  
Swatow (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Fooktow and Keelung (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Amoy and Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bassein, Bombay, Ceylon, August, Java, Singapore, Colombo, Suez, Marseilles and London (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Singapore, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Salmon only (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking and Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Canton, Hoihow and Kuning (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver B.C. (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Macao, Tientsin, Shekki and Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 5 p.m.  
Swatow (Sea) 5.30 a.m.  
Canton (Train) 5.30 a.m.  
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.  
Hainan and Tsamkong (Kwongchow) (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Straita and Calcutta (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Suez, Marseilles and London (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Canton, Kwellin and Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Shanghai (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Macao, Tientsin and Shekki (Air) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 5 p.m.  
Sunday, May 25

Shanghai, Peking, Canton, Kwellin, Amoy and Amoy (Air) 10 a.m.  
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Kongmoon, Macao, Shekki and Tientsin (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Canton (Train) 10 a.m.

**TO-DAY'S BROADCAST**

2DW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 645 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m., and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 925 megacycles in the 21 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.

1.30 Elizabeth Welch (Soprano) & De-broy Somers Band: 6.30 Studio: "See Tree" on Sport: 7 Studio: "You Asked For It" Variety: 8 Studio: "Programme presented by Lynn Fraser: 8 London Relay: World News: 8.10 London Relay: Home News from Britain: 8.15 B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Serenade to the Stars": 8.30 Studio: Vocal Recital by Vera Rutledge: 8.40 Studio: "Programme presented by Lynn Fraser: 8.45 Variety: 9.15 B.B.C. Grade: 9.30 Studio: Piano Recital by Peter Woolley: 9.30 Interlude: 10 London Relay: News: 10.10 From Foreign Lands: 10.20 Verdi's "Rigoletto" Act 3 performed by the Principals, Chorus and Orchestra of La Scala Opera, Milan: 11 Close Down.

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Hong Kong, Dated this Ninth day of May, 1947.

**NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at 18 Pedder Street (1st floor) Hong Kong on MONDAY the NINTH day of JUNE, 1947, at NOON, for the purpose of proposing and if thought fit, passing the subjoined resolutions as a special resolution, viz:—

- (a) Article 17 shall be cancelled.
- (b) In the third line of Article 71 the word "two" shall be substituted for the word "three".
- (c) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 76: "76: Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares of the Company may have been issued or may for the time being be held, upon a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him."

By Order of the Board,  
**R. G. CRAIG, Chief Manager.**

Hong Kong, Dated this Ninth day of May, 1947.